

112TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6140

To prohibit waivers relating to compliance with the work requirements for the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 18, 2012

Mr. CAMP (for himself, Mr. KLINE, and Mr. JORDAN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To prohibit waivers relating to compliance with the work requirements for the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Preserving Work Re-
5 quirements for Welfare Programs Act of 2012”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds the following:

3 (1) The bipartisan 1996 welfare reforms suc-
4 ceeded as a result of their pro-work focus, as dem-
5 onstrated by the following:

6 (A) Research has shown that 65 percent of
7 families receiving welfare through the former
8 Aid to Families with Dependent Children
9 (AFDC) program, which lacked effective work
10 requirements and was replaced by the 1996
11 welfare reform law (P.L. 104–193), remained
12 on welfare for 8 or more years, and the average
13 lifetime receipt of welfare for families then re-
14 ceiving benefits was 13 years.

15 (B) The 1996 welfare reform law replaced
16 the failed AFDC program with the Temporary
17 Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block
18 grant program, which made promoting work a
19 central focus of each State’s efforts to assist
20 low-income parents in achieving self-sufficiency.

21 (C) The 1996 welfare reforms resulted
22 in—

23 (i) significant increases in the employ-
24 ment and earnings of single mothers;

(ii) record declines in welfare dependency as TANF rolls fell by more than 57 percent; and

(iii) significant reductions in child poverty in female-headed households, which even after the impact of a deep recession are still below pre-reform levels.

(2) The authors of the 1996 welfare reforms did not intend for States to be able to “waive” this pro-work focus, as indicated by the following:

(C) In section 1115 of the Social Security Act, Congress specifically did not authorize States to seek, or the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award, waivers involving TANF work requirements. In section 415 of the Social Security Act, Congress specified that

1 any waivers subsequently approved could not
2 waive features of those work requirements.

3 (D) In a Congressional summary published
4 immediately after enactment of the 1996 re-
5 forms, the authors of the 1996 welfare reform
6 law summarized its intended treatment of waiv-
7 ers as follows: “Waivers granted after the date
8 of enactment may not override provisions of the
9 TANF law that concern mandatory work re-
10 quirements.”.

11 (3) The recent Department of Health and
12 Human Services Information Memorandum dated
13 July 12, 2012, suggesting States may waive this
14 pro-work focus should be immediately withdrawn by
15 the Obama Administration, or repealed through this
16 legislation, for the following reasons:

17 (A) In the 16 years since enactment of the
18 1996 welfare reforms, no previous Secretary of
19 Health and Human Services has ever asserted
20 that he or she has authority to grant waivers
21 involving TANF work requirements.

22 (B) Despite this fact, and without any
23 prior Obama Administration legislative proposal
24 or consultation with Congress, on July 12,
25 2012, the Department of Health and Human

1 Services unilaterally determined that the Sec-
2 retary could permit States to waive statutory
3 work requirements for welfare recipients.

4 (C) The Secretary should repeal the July
5 12, 2012 Information Memorandum and make
6 it clear once again that States do not have au-
7 thority to seek, and the Secretary does not have
8 the authority to grant, waivers of work require-
9 ments under the TANF program, consistent
10 with longstanding interpretation of TANF law.

11 **SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON TANF WAIVERS RELATING TO**
12 **COMPLIANCE WITH THE TANF WORK RE-**
13 **QUIREMENTS.**

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
15 sion of law, the Secretary of Health and Human Services
16 may not do the following:

17 (1) Finalize, implement, enforce, or otherwise
18 take any action to give effect to the Information
19 Memorandum dated July 12, 2012 (Transmittal No.
20 TANF–ACF–IM–2012–03), or to any administrative
21 action relating to the same subject matter set forth
22 in the Information Memorandum or that reflects the
23 same or similar policies as those set forth in the In-
24 formation Memorandum.

(2) Authorize, approve, renew, modify, or extend any experimental, pilot, or demonstration project under section 1115 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1315) that waives compliance with a requirement of section 407 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 607) through a waiver of section 402 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 602) or that provides authority for an expenditure which would not otherwise be an allowable use of funds under a State program funded under part A of title IV of such Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) with respect to compliance with the work requirements in section 407 of such Act to be regarded as an allowable use of funds under that program for any period.

15 (b) RESCISSION OF WAIVERS.—Any waiver relating
16 to the subject matter set forth in the Information Memo-
17 randum or described in subsection (a)(2) that is granted
18 before the date of the enactment of this Act is hereby re-
19 scinded and shall be null and void.

